Benefits of Sound Stewardship



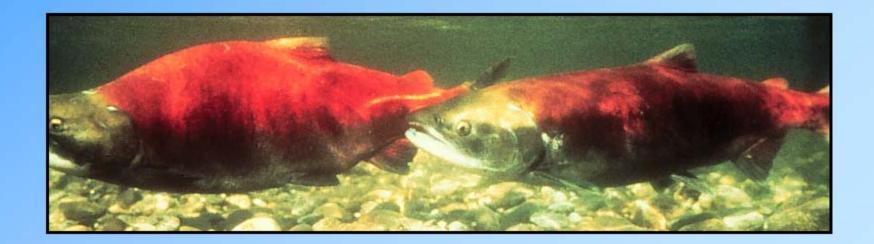
"The ... department shall preserve, protect, perpetuate, and manage the wildlife and food fish, game fish, and shellfish in state waters and offshore waters."





ESA Listings

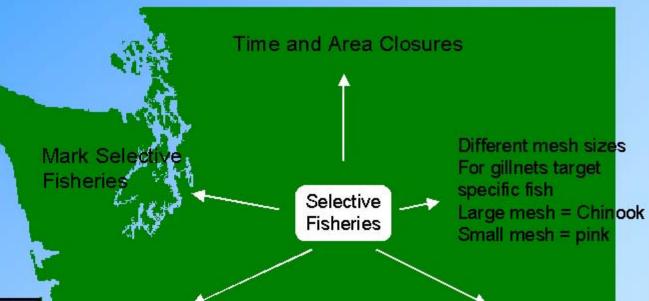
- 15 salmon populations in Washington state are listed as "threatened" or "endangered" under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- Listings encompass 70% of the state's geographic area.
- 90% of the state's population live within these areas.

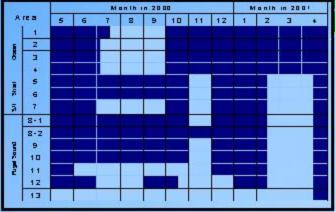




Selective Fisheries







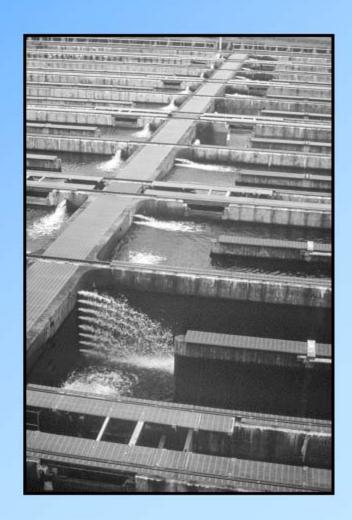
Gear Selective Fisheries Tangle net commercial

Release Strategies for Purse Seine Fisheries



Dual role: Preserving wild runs and producing fish for harvest.

- One-third of 96 state facilities now involved in preserving wild runs.
- Hatcheries produce between 75% (Puget Sound) and 90% (Columbia River) of total harvest.
- 85% of hatchery salmon propagated to replace loss of wild fish from dam construction and habitat losses.



Washington ranks among the nation's top 10 states in spending by sport fishers

1) Florida

2) California

3) Texas

4) Minnesota

5) North Carolina

6) New York

7) Wisconsin

8) Washington

9) Michigan

10) Ohio

\$4 billion

\$2 billion

\$1.9 billion

\$1.3 billion

\$1.11 billion

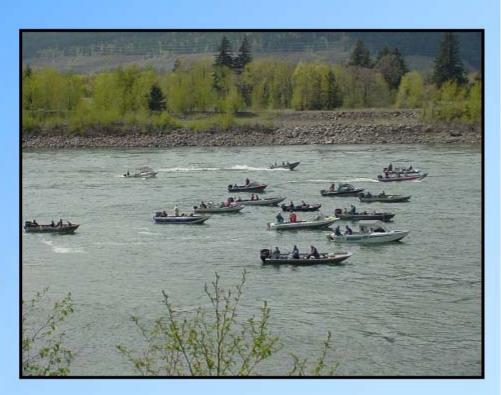
\$1.1 billion

\$1 billion

\$854 million

\$839 million

\$762 million



Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



1) Florida	\$1.48 billion
2) California	\$1.42 billion
3) Texas	\$866 million

4) Michigan \$612 million

5) Minnesota \$583 million

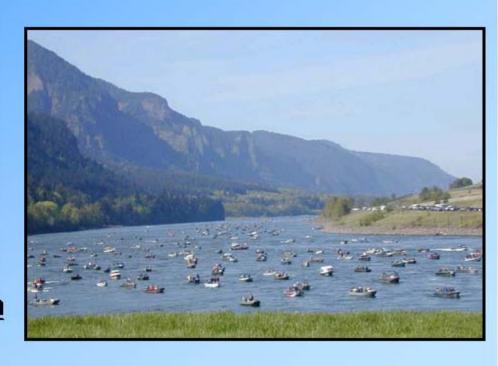
6) New York \$574 million

7) North Carolina \$467 million

3) Wisconsin \$464 million

) Washington \$454 million

10) New Jersey \$361 million



(Source: National Marine Manufacturers Association)





	1)	Alaska	\$ 956,990
	2)	Louisiana	\$ 401,095
	3)	Massachusetts	\$ 288,263
	4)	Maine	\$ 275, 107
	5)	Texas	\$ 232,400
	6)	Florida, West Coast	\$ 155,200
	7)	Washington	\$ 145,311
	8)	California	\$ 139,111
	9)	Virginia	\$ 118,336
1	0)	New Jersey	\$ 107,163

(x 1,000)

Source: Fisheries of the United States.
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

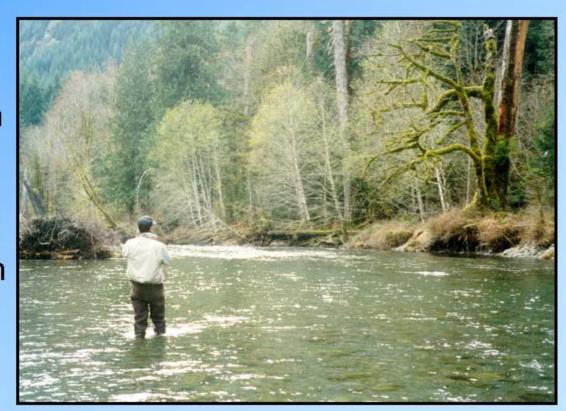


Provide recreational opportunities for more than 1 million

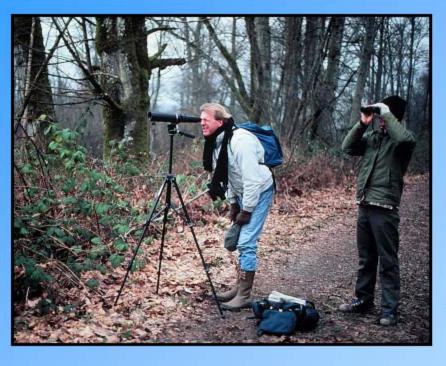
people every year.

 Anglers spend \$854 million in Washington annually.

 Commercial fisheries generate \$250 million in economic benefits



Wildlife Watching Expenditures By State, 2001



1) California	\$ 2.6 billion
2) Florida	\$ 1.6 billion
3) New York	\$ 1.4 billion
4) Wisconsin	\$ 1.3 billion
5) Texas	\$ 1.3 billion
6) New Jersey	\$ 1.2 billion
7) Washington	\$ 980 million
8) Pennsylvania	\$ 962 million
9) Maryland	\$ 863 million
10) North Carolina	\$ 827 million

Source: United States Fish and Wildlife Service



A source of recreational opportunity for millions each year.

- 227,000 hunters
- 2.5 million wildlife viewers over age 16
- \$1.3 billion annually in spending in Washington



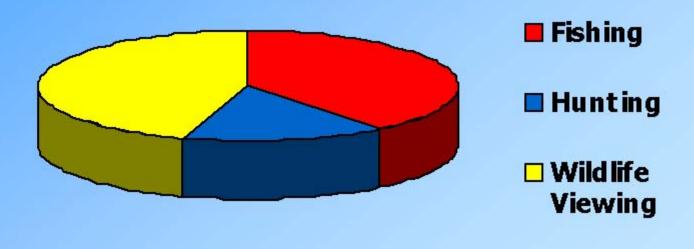


Total: \$2.18 billion

Fishing \$854 million

Hunting \$350 million

Wildlife viewing \$980 million



Source: United States Fish and Wildlife Service





- Anglers
- Hunters
- Wildlife Watchers

\$853,761,000

\$349,771,000

\$979,730,000

Oregon



- Anglers
- Hunters
- Wildlife Watchers

\$601,780,000

\$364,859,000

\$769,407,000

Idaho



- Anglers
- Hunters
- Wildlife Watchers

\$310,872,000

\$230,841,000

\$227,470,000



Benefits of Sound Stewardship



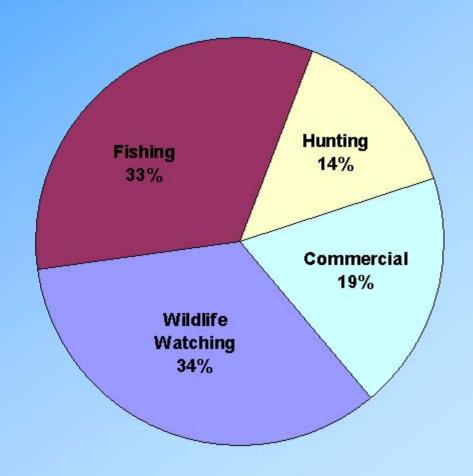
Washington is one of the nation's top 10 states for small business, with 185,000 small businesses located here.

Source: Seattle Times



Economic role of Fish and Wildlife

- 48,107 related jobs*
- \$4.83 billion in related expenditures per biennium**



^{* 2001,} Washington Employment Security Department and Southwick Associates

^{**} U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife



Return on Total Budget

2003-2005 Biennium

Spending¹

Total agency Direct Economic Benefits²

Total Economic Impact³

\$ 16

\$ 31

¹Total Agency Budget 2003-2005 (\$280.3 million)

²Direct Economic Benefits = Fish and Wildlife Related Recreational Expenditures and Commercial Fishing Ex-Vessel Revenue (\$4.6 billion)

³Commercial Multiplier = 2.1 (PFMC), Recreational Multiplier = 1.9 (American Sports fishing Association/ USFWS) (\$8.8 billion)





Return on General Fund-State

2003-2005 Biennium

Total GFS Spending¹

Direct Economic Benefits²

Total Economic Impact³

\$1 =

\$ 56 =

\$ 106

¹Total General Fund State 2003-2005 (\$82.7)

²Direct Economic Benefits = Fish and Wildlife Related Recreational Expenditures and Commercial Fishing Ex-Vessel Revenue (\$4.6 billion)

³Commercial Multiplier = 2.1 (PFMC), Recreational Multiplier = 1.9 (American Sports fishing Association/USFWS) (\$8.8 billion)



Sales Tax Revenue from Recreational Fish and Wildlife Activities to General-Fund State

WDFW GFS Spending¹ Sales Tax Revenue to GFS²

\$1 =

\$3

¹Total General Fund State 2003-2005 (\$82.7)

²Sales Tax Revenue to the General Fund on Direct Fish and Wildlife Related Recreational Expenditures (\$255 million)



Sound resource management translates to economic benefits for Washington communities





Benefits of Sound Stewardship

